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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/670,791	09/27/2000	Roland L. Fernandez	MFCP.73074	6735
7590	03/18/2004		EXAMINER	
HOMER L. KNEARL, ESQ. P.O. BOX 2903 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-0903			SAJOUS, WESNER	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2676	8

DATE MAILED: 03/18/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/670,791	FERNANDEZ ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit	
Wesner Sajous	2676	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 January 2004.

2a) This action is FINAL.                            2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

4) Claim(s) 1,2,4-14 and 27-42 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) 27-42 is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1,2 and 4-14 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120**

13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some \* c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

**Attachment(s)**

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

## DETAILED ACTION

### Remarks

This communication is responsive to the amendment and response filed on 1/09/2004. Claims 3, and 15-26 are canceled. Claims 27-42 are added. As a result, claims 1-2, 4-14, and 27-42 are currently presented for examination.

### ***Response to Arguments***

#### ***1. 112 2<sup>nd</sup> Rejections***

With view of the claim amendments, the 112 rejections are withdrawn.

#### ***2. 102 (e) Rejections***

The Applicants, at page 14, paragraph 2 and page 15, paragraph 1 of the response, argue that the analogies of equating the graphical component library and the Applicants' theme handle with Johnson's "item 38 or client" and items "46, 50, 70 and 72" is incorrect and that Johnson's applications 38 do not request a theme handle nor do they receive a theme handle, and that application 38 is unaware of the appearance management layer 38.

1. The Examiner, in response, respectfully disagrees, because in the claim, there is no true definition of what ~~it~~ is characterized by a component library or a theme handle. The only definitions associated with these two components are that one issues a request and the other receives the request; and theme handle is broadly corresponded with a set of appearance characteristics. In Johnson, it is provided that application 38

interacts with the appearance management layer 40 through a drawing interface 46 (see col. 5, lines 34-38). The application commands the appearance manager layer 40 to draw an object .... The client (corresponding with the application) instructs the graphics subsystem 56 (which is associated with management 40, see fig. 4) to render pattern associated with the object (see col. 5, line 65 to col. 6, line 8). In addition, Johnson at col. 6, lines 5-8, suggests that color/pattern and other data associated with the object's appearance are returned to the client. By this, it is clear that item 38 of Johnson is capable to instruct or request data to item 40 as the recipient of the request data, and item 38 or the client do also has the capability of receiving object's characteristics from item 40. Further, since the upon the command from item 38, item 46 provide the procedures to item 40 to draw the objects (as implied in col. 5, lines 34-38), and item 50 will interact with item 40 to switch between themes that corresponds with the coordinate designs of the objects and create a visual appearance of the objects on the display (see col. 6, lines 10-15), items 46 and 50 together meet the broad definition of the theme handle, which corresponds with a set of appearance characteristics.

2. With respect to Applicants' arguments of the "theme handle" (see page, paragraph 1 and pages 15/16, paragraph 4/1, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., a reference to an internal structure detailing various information and properties of the object) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed.

Cir. 1993). Thus, the Applicants' arguments are not persuasive. The rejections to claim 1 and its dependencies are sustained.

With regard to claim 10, it is noted that the above arguments apply as well, since the argued features are analogous to those of claim 1. This rejection is also sustained.

All other arguments are moot in view of the rejections below.

### ***Election/Restrictions***

3. Newly submitted claims 27-42 are directed to an invention that is independent or distinct from the invention originally claimed for the following reasons: while claims 1-2, and 3-14 are drawn to communicating requests between graphical component library and an appearance manager and classified in class 345 subclass 581, the newly submitted claims 27-42 are drawn to communicating components between a router and a Fusion process to determine theme-aware graphical component requests-a subject classified 345/748. Thus, because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, and because the particulars of claims 1-2, and 3-14 are not required for claims 27-42, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Since applicant has received an action on the merits for the originally presented invention, this invention has been constructively elected by original presentation for prosecution on the merits. Accordingly, claims 27-42 are withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and MPEP § 821.03.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) do not apply to the examination of this application as the application being examined was not (1) filed on or after November 29, 2000, or (2) voluntarily published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b). Therefore, this application is examined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

4. Claims 1-2, 3-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Johnston, Jr. et al., Pat. No. 6,104,391, hereinafter Johnston.

Considering claim 1, Johnston discloses an analogous system and method for providing a user with increased flexibility and control over the appearance and behavior of object on a user interface (see abstract). In particular, Johnston, at fig. 4, discloses a method of communicating between a graphical component library (38 or a client) and an appearance manager (40), comprising: issuing, by the graphical component library (38 or the client), a rendering service request (as met by items 46 and 56 of fig. 4, see col. 5, line 61 to col. 6, line 8) for a graphical component (i.e., an object or icon, see col. 4, lines 45-47), the request including at least one component defining parameter[s] (i.e., wherein the defined parameter[s] are deciphered herein as the pieces of code from the

*drawing procedure including object's geometry, see col. 5, lines 36-51, and/or simply values, see col. 9, lines 1-6); and receiving, by the appearance manager (40), the rendering service request (46/56) for the graphical component and assigning appearance characteristics (i.e., attributes including object's behavior, shape, patterns, and/or color) to the graphical component based upon at least one component parameters (see col. 5, line 44 through col. 6, line 8). Furthermore, Johnson discloses issuing, by the graphical component library (38 or a client), a request for a theme handle (i.e., the functions of devices 46/50, 70 & 72, wherein the theme handle corresponds to the object's coordinates or properties with reference to a theme file records or properties or any of the characteristics defined by devices 70 and 72, in association with theme switch 50 and drawing procedures 46, col. 23, lines 43-59 in light of col. 6, lines 1-38, which) corresponds to a set of appearance characteristics (wherein the appearance characteristics are defined herein as the theme data resources and/or theme properties or preferences, see fig. 12, item 72; they can also defined as the interface geometry elements data and interface behavior elements data, see col. 7, lines 1-61); receiving, by the appearance manager (40), the theme handle request (46, 50, 70 & 72); identifying, by the appearance manager (40) a theme handle (see col. 24, lines 53-55); issuing, by the appearance manager (40), the requested theme handle (46, see col., 6, lines 34-36); and receiving, by the graphical component library ( device 38 or the client), the requested theme handle (see col. 6, lines 10-15, and col. 12, lines 7-24).*

Re claim 2, Johnston discloses the claimed "parameters include a part ID and a state ID, and wherein the assigned appearance information is based upon the part ID and the state ID" as met by the functions of device item 46 of fig. 4, i.e., the drawing procedures or pieces of code involving a resource ID per procedure being called (see *col. 7, lines 1-40*), wherein the part ID corresponds to the interface geometry elements data, including list of operational codes (see *col. 7, line 60 to col. 8, line 25*), and the state ID corresponds to the *interface behavior elements data* (see *col. 8, line 66 to col. 10, line 40*). The Applicants should duly note that each one of the above procedures corresponds to a piece of code or ID as defined by device 46.

Re claim 4, Johnston discloses the claimed "theme handle is issued to the appearance manager as one of the parameters in the rendering service request" is met by *col. 12, lines 7-21*.

Regarding claim 5, Johnston, at figs. 4, and 12, discloses the equivalence for: Issuing, by the appearance manager (40, fig. 4) to the graphical component library (38 or client), a message that a desired appearance characteristics have changed (as characterized by the depiction at *col. 23, lines 43-59*, wherein the appearance characteristics are defined by theme properties, 72 of fig. 12); issuing, by the graphical component library (38 or client) to the appearance manager (40), a request for a new theme handle corresponding to a new set of appearance characteristics (see *col. 23, line 60 col. 24, line 52, particularly col. 24, lines 35-52, and col. 25, lines 27-39*, wherein the theme handle is treated herein as a reference to a theme file records or properties or any of the characteristics defined by devices 70 and 72, in association with theme

*switch 50 and drawing procedures 46); identifying, by the appearance manager (40), a new theme handle identifier (see col. 24, lines 53-55); and issuing, by the appearance manager (40) to the graphical component library (38 or client) the requested new theme handle (see col. 25, lines 27-39).*

Re claim 6, Johnston discloses the claimed “requested graphical component is a control” is met by col. 4, lines 44-47 and/or col. 5, lines 58-59.

Re claim 7, Johnston discloses the claimed “one of the parameters of the graphical component rendering service request is a location for the control” is characterized by col. 4, lines 48-55.

Claim 8 is for a computer readable medium having computer executable instructions for performing the steps recited in claim 1. It is therefore, rejected under the same -rationale set forth above for claim 1.

Claim 9 is for the computer system operable to perform the steps recited in claim 1. Claim 9 is, therefore, rejected under the same rationale set forth above for claim 1. In addition, Johnston discloses a computer system (see col. 1, lines 24-27) having a processor (i.e., appearance manager 40, fig. 4) a memory (i.e., pattern look-up tables 48, see col. 15, lines 30-32), and an operating environment (i.e. application 38, fig. 4 or the operating systems, col. 1, lines 25-27). The Applicants should duly note that every computer system has a processor, a memory and an operating system environment.

Regarding claim 10, Johnston, at figs. 4 and 12, discloses: issuing, by the graphical component library (38 or a client), a request for a theme handle (i.e., *the functions of devices 46/50, 70 & 72, wherein the theme handle corresponds to a*

*reference to a theme file records or properties or any of the characteristics defined by devices 70 and 72, in association with theme switch 50 and drawing procedures 46, col. 23, lines 43-59) corresponding to a set of appearance characteristics (wherein the appearance characteristics are defined herein as the theme data resources and/or theme properties or preferences, see fig. 12, item 72; they can also defined as the interface geometry elements data and interface behavior elements data, see col. 7, lines 1-61); receiving, by the appearance manager (40), the theme handle request (46, 50, 70 & 72); identifying, by the appearance manager (40) a theme handle (see col. 24, lines 53-55); issuing, by the appearance manager (40), the requested theme handle (46, see col., 6, lines 34-36); and receiving, by the graphical component library (device 38 or the client), the requested theme handle (see col. 6, lines 10-15).*

Re claim 11, Johnston, at figs. 4 and 12, discloses issuing, by the graphical component library (38), a rendering service request (46/56) for a graphical component (i.e., an object or icon, see col. 4, lines 45-47), the request including at least one component defining parameter (i.e., pieces of code or drawing procedure, see col. 5, lines 36-43); and wherein the theme handle (46/50, 70 & 72) is issued by the graphical component library (38 or client) as a component defining parameter (see col. 23, lines 43-59).

Regarding claim 12, Johnston discloses the equivalence for:

Issuing, by the appearance manager (40, fig. 4) to the graphical component library (38, fig. 4), a message that a desired appearance characteristics have changed (as characterized by the depiction at col. 23, lines 43-59, wherein the appearance

*characteristics are defined by theme properties); issuing, by the graphical component library (38 or client) to the appearance manager (40), a request for a new theme handle corresponding to a new set of appearance characteristics (see col. 23, line 60 col. 24, line 52, particularly col. 24, lines 35-52, and col. 25, lines 27-39, wherein the theme handle is treated herein as a reference to a theme file records or properties); identifying, by the appearance manager (40), a new theme handle identifier (see col. 24, lines 53-55); and issuing, by the appearance manager (40) to the graphical component library (38 or client) the requested new theme handle (see col. 25, lines 27-39).*

Claim 13 is for a computer readable medium having computer executable instructions for performing the steps recited in claim 10. It is therefore, rejected under the same rationale set forth above for claim 10.

Claim 14 is for the computer system operable to perform the steps recited in claim 10. Claim 14 is, therefore, rejected under the same rationale set forth above for claim 10. In addition, Johnston discloses a computer system (see col. 1, lines 24-27) having a processor (i.e., appearance manager 40, fig. 4) a memory (i.e., pattern look-up tables 48, see col. 15, lines 30-32), and an operating environment (i.e. application 38, fig. 4 or the operating systems, col. 1, lines 25-27).

### ***Conclusion***

4. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

**Any response to this action should be mailed to:**

**Box**

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks  
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**or faxed to:**

(703) 872-9314, (for technology center 26000 only)

**Or:**

(703) 308-5359 for informal or draft communications, please label "PROPOSED"

or **DRAFT")**

Hand-held delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, 6th floor (receptionist).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Wesner Sajous whose telephone number is (703) 308-5857. The examiner can be reached on Mondays thru Thursdays and on alternate Fridays.

Art Unit: 2676

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Supervisor, Matthew Bella, can be reached at (703) 308-6829. The fax phone number for this group is (703) 308-6606.

*Wesner Sajous -WS-*

4/11/04

*Matthew C. Bella*

MATTHEW C. BELLA  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
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